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35. LECTOTYPIFICATION OF *BAUHINIA ORNATA* KURZ (LEGUMINOSAE: CAESALPINIOIDEAE)

Larsen and Larsen (1980: 41) cited *Kurz 2579* (CAL) from 'Choungmenach, Pegu Yomah, Burma' as the lectotype of *Bauhinia ornata* Kurz but the one specimen *Kurz 2579* (CAL) from 'Choungmenach chg., E. and W. slopes, Pegu Yomah, Burma' is sterile and unannotated by the Larsens. In addition to this specimen there are, however, four more flowering and a sterile collection of *Kurz* in CAL with the same number, i.e. *Kurz 2579* but the locality is only 'Pegu' instead of 'Choungmenach, Pegu Yomah'. Recently Prof. Kai Larsen (pers. comm. 1992) kindly informed me that they did not lectotypify the name because the taxon does not occur in Thailand and Indochina. Earlier, Thothathri (1965: 134) had cited *Kurz 2579* (CAL) from 'Choungmenach, Pegu Yomah, Burma' simply as a type material but annotated it as an isotype. So it seems that Larsen and Larsen (1980) inadvertently cited the above specimen as the lectotype. Prof. Larsen (pers. comm. 1988) drew my attention to a type of *B. ornata* in K, noting that does not fit with the

protologue because its ovaries are pubescent along the sutures instead of being woolly all over. However, observations on two specimens: *Kurz 2579* from 'E. and W. slopes, Pegu Yomah, Burma' (K, photos-CAL!) show that they match well with the protologue.

Thus from the aforesaid original materials I designate here one flowering specimen: *Kurz 2579* (CAL) from 'Pegu, Burma' having acc. no. 137296 as the lectotype of *B. ornata* Kurz.

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36. TERATOLOGY OF WINGED FRUITS IN *TERMINALIA BIALATA* STEUDEL (COMBRETACEAE) — THE ANDAMAN ASH OR WHITE CHUGLAM TREE

In India, the occurrence and distribution of *Terminalia bialata* Steudel is restricted only to Andaman group of islands (not reported from Nicobar group). Generally, the butterfly or moth shaped beautiful bi-winged fruits (about 5.0 cm long and 10.0 cm across) are produced by the plant which enables them to reach distant places by dispersal mechanism. While studying the ethnobotanical uses of the fruits of *T. bialata* (The Andaman Ash or White Chuglam Tree), some of the fruits were found to possess four fully developed wings instead of two wings, this unique and rare feature has not been hitherto reported. This teratological or abnormal growth of wings

probably facilitates the fruits to reach still further by air dispersal.

The kernels are eaten by the tribals, Onges, Jharawas, Great Andamanese, Sentenelese and Shompens, and settler populations inhabiting the Bay Islands owing to their cashew like taste.

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